

WEATHER.

Generally fair today and tomorrow. Little change in temperature. Temperature for twenty-two hours ended at 10 p.m. last night: Highest, 78; lowest, 52.4. Full report on page 9.

The Sunday Star.

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ONLY U. S. CAN LIFT CURSE ON EUROPE, VANDERLIP WARNS

Sees Blind Nationalism Leading Nations to More Horror Unless We Act.

FRANCE A BOLSHEVIST IN INDEMNITY EFFORTS

Reviewing Genoa, He Proposes American Gold Basis for World, But Insists on Caution.

BY FRANK A. VANDERLIP.

By Cable to The Star.
GENOA, May 20.—The time has come for a review of what has happened at Genoa, and what is more important still, to make a survey of the present position of Europe and attempt some forecast of the possible methods of coping with the situation as Genoa left it.

Blind nationalism is the curse fallen on Europe. America can furnish moral leadership that will modify that nationalism. If we will furnish the right sort of leadership we can do much to turn nationalism into rationalism. That is what Europe needs. Helping to attain it is America's role.

France's effort to get indemnity out of Germany and the cost to get it out at the expense of a wrecked Germany is as foolish as bolshevism. It is bolshevism.

Coming to Real Grips.

The verdict upon the Genoa conference will vary, according to one's temperament, explanations and outlook. Whoever expected that out of Genoa would come a fundamental step toward economic reconstruction of Europe will be disappointed.

It would be wrong, however, to declare Genoa had been altogether a failure. As a matter of fact it has been a preliminary coming to grips with the problem of Europe and in that sense shows results of great importance.

Genoa was foredoomed to failure so far as fundamental, actual accomplishment is concerned. The Cannes basis for the Genoa agenda prohibited discussion of reparations, disarmament or intergovernmental debt. Discussion of the subject is an absolute prerequisite to the real adjustment of the present European problems.

Premier Lloyd George knew that perfectly well, but the attitude of France was implacably opposed to a thoroughgoing discussion of Europe's problems. Premier Briand felt because, under Lloyd George's charm, he agreed to anything approaching a thoroughgoing discussion.

Attitude of Obstruction.

Premier Poincare represented a more reactionary attitude than M. Briand. M. Poincare opposed the Genoa conference and placed France in an attitude of obstruction to the true policy of economic reconstruction. He refused to attend the Genoa conference, and thus left the French delegation was obliged to rely on telegraphic instructions. They received as many as sixty telegrams daily from Paris and at no time have been free agents, such as must compose a true conference.

Four Fields for Action.

That report occupied itself with four fields: The re-establishment of political relations between the European powers and Russia, the working out of financial, economic and transportation provisions, all looking toward the general economic rehabilitation.

The London experts' report laid down a fantastically impossible program of demands upon the past Russian obligations, recognition of all financial engagements heretofore entered into by all the authorities of Russia, local, provincial or on account of public utility undertakings. It proposed to impose on Russia the liability of all actual direct losses arising from breach of contract or otherwise suffered by nationals of other powers due to negligence of the soviet government or its predecessors.

Best Brains Met Match.

It proposed to set up a mixed arbitral tribunal to determine questions relating to debts, contracts and losses. It proposed to establish a Russian debt commission nominated by the powers which would have authority to issue new Russian bonds to holders of the existing state and other bonds, and allocate to the service of this commission new specific taxes and royalties.

It proposed to control collection of such revenues and deal with the proceeds and arrange the return of property formerly owned by nationals of the powers.

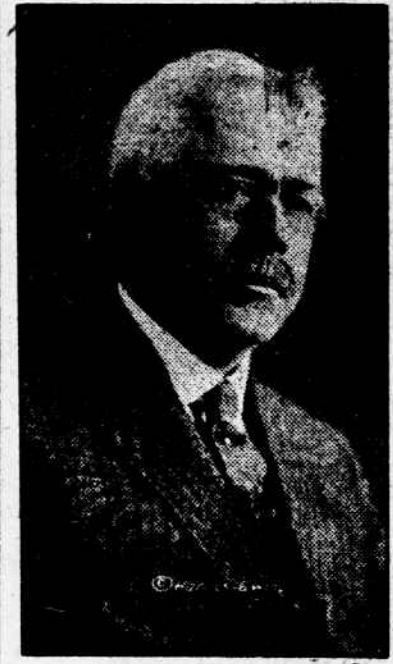
The London experts further proposed to reorganize the Russian judicial system on a system of judicial protection for foreigners as complete as that established in China.

Thus the Russian question became the center of the Genoa conference. The "best brains of Europe" devised a scheme to be imposed on Russia. The "best brains of Europe" fully ment logicians, but had diplomats. Russian delegates.

Sincere in Her Madness.

Russia was mad, but proved sincere in her madness. The powers were disunited, insincere, uncertain. (Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

Financier Who Outlines U. S. Role to Save Europe



FRANK A. VANDERLIP.

ARREST VALENTINO ON BIGAMY CHARGE

Screen Actor, Under \$10,000 Bond, Says He Was Advised to Wed.

WIFE TEARFUL TRAVELER

Reaches Chicago on Way to New York, Silent, Except to Say "Love Forever."

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 20.—Rodolph Valentino, motion picture star, arrested today on a charge of bigamy, was at liberty tonight under \$10,000 bonds to appear for preliminary hearing June 1. The complaint against him was issued by the district attorney's office.

After his arraignment before a justice of peace, Valentino issued a statement saying he had been advised his marriage to Miss Winifred Hudnut at Mexicali, Lower California, a week ago today, would be valid, notwithstanding that a year had not elapsed since his first wife, Miss Jean Acker, was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce in a Los Angeles court.

Marriage Record Inspected.

The complaint was issued by Deputy District Attorney Tom McClelland upon receipt of a report from investigators that they had inspected the record of the marriage at Mexicali and had located the witnesses prepared to testify that Valentino and his bride had passed last Tuesday night at Palm Springs, a resort in Riverside county, Calif.

To Remarry in Year.

Valentino said he and Miss Hudnut would remarry at the end of a year and meanwhile would "adhere strictly to the law."

"It is needless to say," he continued, "that this year's delay will not in any way lessen our love."

"I, of course, regret deeply that I should have done anything that would lower me in the estimation of the American people, who have been so kind to me and have accepted me at every turn for more than I conceive to be my real worth and what have graciously called me the 'lover of the screen.' I will say that the love that made me do what I have done was prompted by the noblest intentions that a man could have. I loved deeply, but in loving I may have erred."

The penal code fixes punishment for the felony of bigamy as a fine not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding ten years in state's prison.

BRIDE MUM, TEARFUL.

Says Only "Forever" When Asked if She Loves Valentino.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Winifred Hudnut, who married to Rodolph Valentino in Mexicali, Mexico, has returned to Chicago.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

RIOT DEATHS SOAR AS RISH LEADERS REACH PEACE PACT

Eight More Lives Snuffed Out in Belfast, Making Total of 27 During Week.

COALITION WILL RULE IN SOUTH IRELAND

Collins-De Valera Agreement Is Unanimously Approved by Followers—Election in June.

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, May 20.—An armed gang tonight seized the watchman of the Doebank weaving factory on the Crumlin road, bound him and set the building on fire. Sharp rioting followed, in which the military used machine guns, two persons being killed and many others wounded.

Two men, McMurtrie and McDermott, were shot dead tonight at the pumping station in Belfast harbor.

These killings raised the number of deaths today to eight and the total for the past week to twenty-seven.

Burn Bank and Residence.

The summer residence at Cusheendun, County Antrim, belonging to Ronald McNeill, a close friend of Premier Craig and a prominent commoner, was burned today. The town of Cusheendun was held four hours by 150 raiders, who, after burning the Northern bank, were beaten off.

Bank attacked the police barracks. The barracks at Ballycastle, near the scene of the sinking of the American troopship Tuscania during the war, was attacked with mobs, but the police finally repulsed the assailants, arresting one of their number and capturing a number of bags containing hand-grenades and petrol.

A group of special constables on their way to relieve the contingent at the Martinstown barracks were ambushed. One constable was killed and another was wounded.

New Plan to Curb Rioting.

Immediately after the Ulster cabinet meeting today Lord Londonderry started for London to acquaint the British government with a plan it was proposed to put in operation to deal with the disorders. Premier Craig will make a full statement regarding the proposed program to the Ulster parliament next Tuesday.

The cabinet meeting was attended by Maj. Gen. Cameron, commanding the troops in the six counties, and Gen. Flood, the Ulster military adviser.

The cabinet sent an official order to the commissioner of police expressing high appreciation of the gallant conduct of all ranks of the police and special constables in resisting attacks upon the various barracks in Antrim, Down and Belfast, declaring their conduct had fully maintained the best traditions of the force. The commendation was signed by Premier Craig.

TERMS OF DUBLIN PACT.

Dail Factions Agree on Issues in June Elections.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, May 20.—An agreement making possible the holding of Irish elections in June and the formation of a coalition cabinet was reached today by the leaders of the two political factions in southern Ireland, and was unanimously approved by their respective followers in the dail eileann.

Michael Collins, head of the Free State provisional government, and Eamonn De Valera, the republican leader, arrived at the agreement after all possibility of reaching any semblance of reconciliation had been virtually abandoned.

The minor points of divergence concerning the proportion of representation in the ministry were waived by the agreement and the question as to the issue to be decided by the June elections was ignored. In the pre-election campaign, those in favor of the Anglo-Irish treaty establishing the Free State will be free, under the terms of the agreement, to say that the election was on ratification of the treaty, and those opposed to the treaty may deny that proposition.

Actual Terms of Agreement.

The actual terms of the agreement correspond closely with those put forward by Harry C. Boland, for some time representative of De Valera in the United States, who represented the republican section of the peace committee appointed a few days ago by the dail.

There will be a coalition panel presented to the electors. It will contain the names of candidates representing both sides at their present strength in the dail and will be recommended to the electors as the ticket of the Sinn Fein organization. Wherever there is no contest, the existing members will come back. Contests cannot wholly be avoided, however, because the labor party will nominate candidates, and theoretically any other body believed there will be many uncontested constituencies, and the election, it is thought, will almost reproduce the last one, when unopposed returns were the rule.

YELLOW VISITS SICK SON.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of Treasury, visited his son Paul in a local hospital today. The young man, a student at Choate School in Wallingford, recently had a surgical operation and is convalescent. Mr. Mellon stayed here only a brief time.



HOMES IN ASHES IN BOOTLEG WAR

Terrorism Sweeps Southern and Western Sections of Virginia.

PLACARD WIDOW'S HOUSE

Crimes Mount, With Moonshiners Increasing Work of Officers.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

RICHMOND, Va., May 20.—Seven homes in ashes in the toll of the reign of terror of bootleggers during the past week in the southern and western sections of the state. Lawlessness is running rampant with prohibition officers apparently unable to cope with the situation. Each day adds to the steadily mounting list of crimes. Bootleggers are openly defying law and threatening life and property of those who oppose their activities, which have increased to alarming proportions.

Reports from Page county tell of a deadly war raging between mountaineer moonshiners and officers. Applying the torch to homes is daily resorted to. Residents of the county have appealed to state officials for protection.

Woman's Home Placarded.

One woman, a widow, who had three sons in the world war, appears to be the object of hatred of the bootlegging fraternity and the moonshiners, and the home she rents has been placarded with the information to the owner to have her ousted. Her case, which is typical of many, has been taken up by a special force of officers who are fruitlessly working to stamp out bootleggers.

War to Be Intensified.

The war on the moonshiners will be intensified June 20, when the new state prohibition enforcement law goes into effect. Prohibition Commissioner Smith has announced that he will enforce every letter of the law, giving special attention to the outer provision, by which any number of officers face the losing of their jobs unless they go after the lawless element.

The grip which this community has been largely attributed to the laxity of many men intrusted with enforcing the law. Many have been charged with being members of the bootleg ring themselves.

WEEKS URGES WOOD TO PROLONG STAY AS PHILIPPINE GOVERNOR

Secretary Weeks, after a conference with President Harding yesterday, sent a telegram urging him to remain as governor of the Philippines until December, as "manifestly" a leave until that time would be granted by the University of Pennsylvania, which a year ago selected the general as its provost.

The telegram sent by Secretary Weeks, after detailing some correspondence with the Pennsylvania authorities, said:

"Manifestly a leave to December will be approved if you promise to report at that time. The President and I greatly appreciate your useful work and both feel that you ought to remain until December. Our preference is to have you serve indefinitely, but you only can appraise your obligations to self and family."

SENT TO ARMORY DUTY.

Capt. Peter K. Kelly, ordnance department, at Camp Meade, Md., has been assigned to duty at the armory, Springfield, Mass.

Alleges Hays Sold Birthright for Mess Of 'Movie Potage'

By the Associated Press.
DES MOINES, Iowa, May 20.—A subcommittee report to the Presbyterian General Assembly here, dealing with his motion pictures, and made public today by the chairman, the Rev. Gustave A. Briggles, asked why Will Hays had not taken steps to bar the making of films by Rodolph Valentino, "Gator" Arhuckle and "actresses" whose nightgowns were found in the home of William Desmond Taylor.

"Will Hays sold his birthright as a Presbyterian elder for a mess of motion picture potage," said the report.

The chairman has been a leader in a moral crusade at Hollywood, Calif.

UNIONS OPEN FIGHT TO BUILD CHAMBER

Gompers Demands Employing of Organized Workers on New Structure.

Organized labor is bound "to use every legitimate effort to see that union men are employed upon the new structure" of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued this dictum in a statement last night, in which he declared that he had communicated to the building trades the facts in so far as he has them.

His summary of the situation is the following:

"The United States Chamber of Commerce undoubtedly has a legal right to build its building in whatever manner it sees fit. There is no where any question of the legal right of employers to employ non-union workers, nor is there any question as to their legal right to use every legitimate means for the prevention of the organization of workers. The whole question at issue is one of moral right and not of legal right."

Mr. Gompers then charges that the chamber is "actuated by no desire to help the workers of America in its opposition to the trade union movement" and that "the official position of the United States Chamber of Commerce is that it is in favor of what it is pleased to call the open shop."

He further charges that the term "open shop" defies analysis without the conclusion that in reality it is the anti-union shop. "The United States Chamber of Commerce," avers the statement, "took its present position because it is opposed to the trade union movement, and any statement to the contrary is pure sophistry."

Gompers' Scores Chamber.

As for the attitude of trade unionism to the building of the United States Chamber of Commerce, the statement says:

"The United States Chamber of Commerce may rest assured that the trade union movement will use every fair, legitimate and honorable means to see to it that union workers are employed upon the new building in Washington, in order that the conditions of work on that building, the standard of wages and the hours of work may be such as will not undermine the standards that have been established by intelligent organized workers throughout the United States."

"The United States Chamber of Commerce is organized to protect and promote the interests of capitalists, employers and exploiters. The American Federation of Labor is organized to protect and promote the interests of working men and women."

The whole discussion, as stated in The Star of last Sunday, started by reports from the Pacific coast that the building of the Chamber of Commerce would be erected without a tool in the hands of a union workman.

SPECIAL FIRE MAIN PLAN TO BE PUSHED

District Officials Going to Inspect Baltimore High-Pressure System.

MAY GO INTO ESTIMATES

Commissioners to Consider Project, Long Favored, for Better Protection of Business Buildings.

Installation of a system of high-pressure water mains in the business section of Washington to reduce the fire hazard has been taken up in earnest by the District government, it became known last night.

Capt. John E. Wood, assistant Engineer Commissioner, J. S. Garland, superintendent of the water department, and Fire Chief George S. Watson will go to Baltimore Tuesday to make a careful inspection of the high-pressure works installed in that city to increase the efficiency of the fire department.

All of the data now being collected by the water and fire departments will be worked into a definite plan for the information of the Commissioners should they find it possible to include the project in their estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1923.

Plan Often Advocated.

The question of increasing water pressure in the business district is not a new one, having been advocated both by city officials and civic organizations at various times since 1901. It is a problem, however, that is becoming more important each year, as more and more high buildings go up in the downtown section.

When the project was first suggested to the fact that the entire project cost more than fifteen years ago, it was estimated that the separate mains and necessary pumping facilities could be put in service for about \$300,000.

Although the question of present-day cost has not been worked out yet, it probably will be more than double that figure. It was pointed out, however, that all the large cities of the east have recognized the necessity for high-pressure fire hydrants. Attention also has been called.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

EDUCATION BY MOVIES MAKES BOW AND WINS PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—A new departure in education through motion pictures was instituted here at a motion picture theater, when the first purely educational films ever shown in this country under a systematic plan, supervised by educators, were screened.

In the audience were many teachers and principals of public and private schools. Pictures were presented showing the wide range of work carried on for the United States by the Department of the Interior, accompanied by an explanatory talk by Dr. Frederick H. Newell of Washington, W. W. Husband, commissioner general of immigration, representing the Secretary of Labor, and Dr. Francis Holly of the Federal Bureau of Commercial Economics also were present and spoke. Mayor Broening presided.

President Harding, Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Labor Davis sent messages of approval of the idea, which also has been endorsed by leading educators. The plan was devised by a Baltimore paper primarily to help educate the youth of Maryland through the medium of the motion picture screen, but it is believed that it will spread widely, since the motion picture industry, through Will H. Hays, its new head, has displayed a cordial attitude toward the project.

Run in Primary, New Tells Tourists Seeking Way Out of Capitol

Senator New, republican, Indiana, who was defeated for renomination in the recent primary, yesterday told of meeting some tourists who were confined in the Capitol corridors and asked him if he could tell them how "to get out."

"You bet I can," Senator New replied. "Just stick to your job and run in a primary."

PRESIDENT ASKS CUT IN RAIL RATES

Heads of Big Lines Promise Co-Operation at White House Dinner.

ACTS ON OWN ACCORD

Statement Explains Mr. Harding Does Not Assume Rate-Making Dictation.

Request was made by President Harding at a conference with nineteen of the leading railroad executives of the country at a White House dinner conference tonight, for the co-operation of the larger railroads of the country with the Interstate Commerce Commission in voluntary reductions of railroad rates. An agreement was reached for the creation of a special committee to take up the matter further.

The entire matter was gone over during the conference, which was also participated in by Secretary Hoover, and it was declared in a White House statement issued after the meeting had terminated that the railroad executives were unanimously in favor of assisting the restoration of business by such rate action as they might find possible to take.

Whole Problem Discussed.

"The President invited the railroad presidents and the board chairmen to dine with him," the statement said, "and to confer with him concerning further relief for railroad service along lines somewhat similar to the voluntary reductions granted in some commodities some months ago, more particularly on such basic commodities as may be found necessary to speed industrial betterment. The whole railroad problem was discussed and difficulties of railroad management under existing conditions were presented. The presidents voiced their unanimous desire to make the fullest contributions possible to restore and maintain prosperity."

Makes Position Clear.

"Various aspects of the railroad problem were discussed, particularly the necessary preparations in providing new or repaired equipment when normal business is restored. The President made it clear he was attempting none of the duties of rate-making or rate recommendations, but he felt that much could be accomplished by conference and that helpful results must accompany a full co-operation between the railroad heads and the government body charged with the regulation of rates. The executives voted to have a committee named from their membership to take up the problem and recommend what action could be taken."

Railroad Men Invited.

The list of railroad executives invited, as announced at the White House, included the following presidents of roads: A. H. Smith, New York Central; Carl R. Gray, Union Pacific; W. H. Finley, Chicago and Northwestern; W. B. Storey, Santa Fe; C. H. Markham, Illinois Central; H. E. Bryan, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Samuel R. Pennsylvania; Hale Holden, Burlington; Charles Donnell, Northern Pacific; Ralph Budd, Great Northern; F. D. Underwood, Erie; S. M. Felton, Chicago Great Western; Daniel Willard, Baltimore and Ohio; Fairfax Harrison, Southern; and Edward E. Loomis, Lehigh Valley.

Also invited were R. S. Lovett, Howard Elliott and Julius Kruttschnitt, respectively, chairman of the boards of the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and president of the Santa Fe and during the war, director of traffic for the Railroad Administration.

Freight Rates Chief Issue.

Exact outlines of the rate policy President Harding put forward remained obscure except that reductions in freight charges, if these can be reasonably secured, remain the chief administration policy. The Interstate Commerce Commission has before it more or less urgent representations of shippers in its general inquiry in favor of downward rate adjustment, but has not reached a decision. The President is said to have been told that legal requirements laid upon the commission will not, in the opinion of some of its members, allow material reductions to be enforced by regulatory orders. Legally, the commission must give railroads a "reasonable return" on value of their capital in fixing rates.

Views of President.

The railroads have persistently argued that the operating costs, which they contended were partially controlled by another government body, the Railroad Labor Board, which fixes wages, must be brought down further before railroad rates can be materially lowered. The President has been represented as feeling that executive inquiry and possible voluntary concerted effort by railroads might be effective in the situation.

D. C. SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE PLAN OF TWO NEW BILLS

Representative Moore Offers Measures for Handling Local Matters.

BUDGET JURISDICTION - WOULD BE EXCLUDED

Virginia Member Explains Purpose in Hastening Steps for Passage.

Two measures designed to change radically methods in which Congress deals with important legislation affecting the District of Columbia were introduced in the House yesterday by Representative R. Walton Moore of Virginia, whose district adjoins Washington.

One of these is a concurrent resolution creating a joint committee on the District of Columbia consisting of a number of senators and a number of representatives to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, respectively, which will select one of its members as chairman. It provides that to this committee shall be referred all proposed legislation relating to the District government and that "it shall have exclusive authority to report thereon to either the Senate or the House or both, and likewise to consider and report touching appropriations for the support of, and on any matter affecting," the District government. It specifically provides "that any bill for raising revenues shall be reported to the House of Representatives alone."

The other is a bill to amend the budget act so that the District shall be included with the legislative branch of the government and the Supreme Court of the United States as exceptions to the budgetary jurisdiction.

Haste in Taking Step.

Introduction of these measures was hurried by Representative Moore because of the recent action in putting through a revolutionary change in the entire fiscal system of the District as new legislation on an appropriation bill without consulting the District Commissioners, without hearings and without consideration by the proper existing legislative committees.

Representative Moore had previously, however, notified his colleagues that he was working upon such a program for more efficient legislation affecting the District.

This proposed legislation would make the new joint committee the prime committee on all District legislation. Representative Moore explains. There is nothing anomalous, he argues, in the appointment of a joint committee, because there are already the joint committees on the library, on printing, recently there was one created on agricultural industry, and on reorganization of the administrative branch of the federal government. It seems to be a coming policy of Congress, he said, in the interests of expedition and efficiency, to have joint committees. By way of illustration he called attention to the way in which a joint committee got quick action on the Army pay bill, while separate committees on reclassification of government employees have for many months been at work and without getting the measure enacted.

Antagonism Avoided.

The number of senators and congressmen on the joint committee is left blank in order to avoid antagonizing the present membership of the Senate and House legislative committees and the District. The appointment by the presiding officers of both houses and the provision for the joint committee to elect its own chairman is to avoid, if possible, the handicaps of the seniority rule, which has in notable instances not operated for the best sort of legislation and committee consideration.

The provision for reporting any bill for raising revenues to the House alone is because of the constitutional provision that all revenue-raising legislation must originate in the House.

The bill introduced by Representative Moore to amend the budget bill is not in any sense an attack on the budget system. Mr. Moore is warmly in favor of the federal budget system. It is drafted only because he believes that the District has exclusive jurisdiction, should not come under the jurisdiction of the budget bureau. He proposes that the joint committee on the District should receive estimates for appropriations direct from the District Commissioners, and that authorizing legislation and the appropriations themselves should be reported to the House from the joint committee.

Representative Moore during his two terms in Congress has taken a conspicuous part in suggesting legislative reforms, none of which has ever been considered "visionary" and several of which have been adopted by the republican majority. An illustration of how his suggestions have been acted upon is found in the fact that House Leader Mondell now gives advance notice of the order of business in the House, which Representative Moore first advocated.